

# The Intelligencer.

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E. N. HOPKINS - Editor  
J. G. NEALE - Business Manager

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS.  
C. W. HAMILIN  
STATE SENATOR.  
H. H. BROWN  
REPRESENTATIVE.  
J. H. ELLING  
FOR CRIMINAL JUDGE.  
JOHN A. RICH  
FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE.  
SAMUEL DAVIS  
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.  
S. M. HOUX  
COLLECTOR.  
GEORGE E. GORDON  
SHERIFF.  
CHARLES F. KINKAD  
TREASURER.  
BATE C. DRUMMOND  
ASSESSOR.  
CLAUDE MARQUIS  
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.  
DOUGLAS MENG  
CORONER.  
DR. FRANK W. MANN  
COUNTY SURVEYOR.  
H. D. WEEDIN  
ARTICULATE JUDGE—WESTERN DISTRICT.  
ED. S. BUTT  
ASSOCIATE JUDGE—EASTERN DISTRICT.  
W. A. REDD

A Danish emigrant ship was wrecked off the coast of Scotland this week and about 800 lives were lost.

If the floods are to become a customary thing the bridge at Lexington would serve the additional purpose of making this place a city of refuge.

Mexico elects a president this year. There will be no campaign such as we have in the United States. The election is a mere form. Diaz will of course continue in office.

Captain James A. DeAmont has bought the Bates County Democrat. James is a literary artist of high order, and if he gives his time to the paper there will always be something in it worth reading. Many Lexingtonians will remember him as a W. M. A. cadet who graduated with the class of '02.

An open switch on the Wabash railroad near Litchfield, Illinois, Monday caused the Chicago Limited to run into freight cars on the switch, resulting in the killing of twenty passengers, the injuring of as many more, and the wrecking of the train. The open switch is supposed to have been the work of a mischief maker.

The special Independence number of the Jackson Examiner last week is very handsome indeed. It contains thirty-six pages illustrated with half-tone cuts of Independence, her institutions and her notables. It is more than usually comprehensive in its summary of the town's greatness and advantages as a place to live. An enterprising commercial club could not do better than to circulate this edition as a souvenir and advertisement.

The rainy season has overtaken the combatants in Manchuria. For the next three months, it is thought, no military operations can be conducted. It appears that the Japanese have all along over-estimated the strength of the Russians and that they have lost the opportunity of crushing and capturing the Russian army during this campaign. When the rainy season is over the Russian forces will doubtless be found enormously increased and strengthened.

The cowardice of the political parties is nowhere more clearly illustrated than in the failure to enact and enforce proper immigration laws. That a nation of eighty millions of people should tamely submit to its territory being used as a dumping ground for the criminals, paupers, and defectives of the older nations of Europe is almost past belief. Nor is the reason for it want of information. We do restrict Chinese immigration and refuse altogether to naturalize people of that race and nation. There are no reasons of political expediency to lead us to be tender with that race. There are no naturalized Chinese to vote with the other party because one party legislates against them. It has been repeatedly shown and reported to our government that other nations, Italy for instance, refuses to grant permission for the emigration of its people unless they be the criminal pauper, defective, or some other undesirable class. Meanwhile it makes the way easy and actually gives substantial encouragement to the emigration of such of its people as have been or are likely to become a charge upon the government.

## THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Not for a long time has so much interest been manifested in a national convention as in the democratic convention in session this week in St. Louis. Delegates began to assemble as early as last Saturday, and by Monday nearly all of them were on hand, though the convention was not called to order until Wednesday at noon.

There appear to be two principal causes for the special interest in this convention, one is to be found in the attitude of the people toward President Roosevelt and his policies: the other, in expectation, hope or alarm as to what course the democracy would take after two crushing defeats under the leadership of a brilliant idealist and upon a platform of principles which was the product of the deductive type of mind. As to the first, Mr. Roosevelt is idolized, hated and distrusted. Stated broadly, the younger republicans and the Western republicans have made of him an object of hero worship; the war horses of the party dislike him because he is too much of a firecracker, too heady, and too restive under harness; and the great body of what may be wanted of a better term be called non-partisan republicans are afraid of him, distrusting his "big stick," his military spirit and his vaingloriousness. It is very evident that a large majority of the rank and file of the republican party is enthusiastic in admiration of the president. This is proven by the fact that the machine men after making a feint at casting off Mr. Roosevelt in the lifetime of Mr. Hanna, gave it up and did not dare to oppose him. And when the republican organization does not dare to lay violent hands on a man there is a reason for it. Nor is there likely to be the slightest opposition to Mr. Roosevelt on the part of the great moneyed interests of the country and of the unlawful trusts. He made his peace with them when he had the abscess on his leg and stopped short in his swing around the circle two years ago. But there are many people nominally republicans, a great many, belonging to the middle classes socially and in business, who believe in moderate reforms, the avoidance of war, the curing of sectionalism, the careful preservation of constitutional landmarks—who, in short, believe that we have enough on our hands now to engage our civic energies without carrying either a chip or a big stick. These people are anxiously watching what the democrats are doing not so much with a view of becoming democrats as of welcoming the opportunity that may be afforded the republican machine of clubbing the president into terms as the tariff beneficiaries did two years ago.

As to the special interest which democrats feel in the St. Louis convention, it arises chiefly from the fact that the South, which eight years ago aligned itself with the West upon economic issues, has for months been showing signs of aligning itself this time with the East upon constitutional issues. The South is weary of Roosevelt and his race equality ideas. It is afraid of the republican platform threat of reducing representation at the South. It knows that the Indianapolis and the Dr. Crum incidents have provoked restlessness and even violence, and it means to seek relief where relief can be found. There may be some bitterness in the West at the South's defection, but the South is influenced by the strongest motive of its being. With the South the question is not Bryan or Hill, not free silver or gold standard; it is home rule or republican carpetbagism, incendiarism, and riot. The very foremost leaders of the South in the campaigns of '96 and 1900—Bailey, Williams, Morgan, Daniels, Carmack and Tillman—are its leaders now in this new alignment.

A forecast of election probabilities now is premature. But it is believed that President Roosevelt is not by any means the strongest man in the republican party and that a strong man on a conservative democratic platform could defeat him.

Ayer's Newspaper Annual for 1904 has been received. It is a volume of 1,644 pages of valuable information, contains 58 colored maps, describes every town in the United States and Canada in which a newspaper is published, including railroad, telegraph, express and banking facilities. It gives the politics of the newspapers and of the communities in which they circulate. So thoroughly is this work done and so careful are the revisions every year that Ayer's Annual has become as indispensable a reference book as the dictionary.

## PLATFORM ENOUGH.

The last paragraph of John Sharp Williams speech on taking up the gavel at the St. Louis Convention Wednesday calls to mind an interesting historical incident. At the Westminster Assembly of Divines of 1643 the task of framing an answer to the question in the Shorter Catechism, "What is God?" was assigned to a young Edinburgh minister by the name of Gillespie. Impressed with the seriousness of the responsibility, he asked the assembly to join him in prayer for divine guidance and inspiration, and he began his prayer with the words: O God, who art a spirit, infinite, eternal and unchangeable in thy being, wisdom, power, holiness, justice, goodness, and truth—"The Assembly had its answer. These very words were adopted by that body and were incorporated in the catechism.

What further platform does the democracy want than this last paragraph of Mr. Williams speech—"One thing the country can rely upon; the democracy will nominate for president a man trained in the ways of the constitution, who will not usurp legislative or judicial functions; who will not recklessly violate international usages even with the weakest nation, no matter how tempting the profit; who will not keep people guessing about what he is going to do, or to say next; it will nominate him upon a platform ignoring dead issues and dealing with every present live issue in tones certain and unmistakable; favoring economy of administration, enforcement of honesty in the public service, a wise and business-like revision and reduction of the tariff by the friends of the masses and of the common weal and not by tariff beneficiaries and their representatives alone; a reduction which shall aim at equality of burdens and equality of opportunities and whose ultimate object shall be to raise a revenue by taxation to support the federal government in virility, but in simplicity—an object to be reached in a business like, conservative and common sense way."

The Kansas City Star-Times continues to tell us night and morning of the sleepless efforts of the "machine" to accomplish the defeat or the humiliation of Mr. Folk at the state convention. From the beginning the Star has endeavored to create as much suspicion, distrust, and bitterness within the party ranks as possible. It was distinctly and pronouncedly friendly to Cook until Folk's nomination became assured. Then the Star suddenly discovered that the object of this campaign was not the extermination of legislative boddies but the selection of an "honest" board of equalization. This being the case, according to the Star, Cook and Allen will not do. It argues that if the "Prosecutor of Boddies" (Folk) is nominated on a "boddie ticket" (Cook, Allen and any other men whom the people have ever heard of before in this campaign), then the whole "uprising" will have been futile, and inferentially all honest people will sadly have to seek political purification through the republican party. Added to all this, the "machine" is trying to defeat Mr. Folk. No other newspaper in the state has discovered it. It just came to the Star as a happy intuition and was recognized as a *vera imago* from the very fitness of things. A great many people over the state have been a little "grumpy" over Folk's victory; but he has won the victory and will be and should be nominated, unless there should be developments such as happen only in fiction. The INTELLIGENCER has been anything but friendly to the candidacy of Mr. Folk. It has believed and still believes that his victory has been achieved through a misapprehension of facts. But he has won the victory. He has a majority of the delegates instructed for him, not counting contested delegations. His competitors gave formal notice of withdrawal from the race. There could be no excuse for defeating him for the nomination now, if it could be done. But it can't be done. Majority rule is not only a fundamental principle of democracy, but also of popular government. It is the duty of minorities to abide by the will of majorities, subject to conscience only. Everybody sees it in this way except the Star man, who has been eating green cucumbers.

Corder will celebrate its annual picnic July 29. The promoters are trying to establish this picnic as a county event and expect to make it increasingly attractive from year to year.

Miss Ruth Young left Thursday morning for a stay in Warrensburg.

## Republican County Convention.

The republican county convention met here Tuesday morning, about one hundred delegates being present.

M. C. James, of Higginsville was elected chairman and J. J. Braedehoeft of Concordia, was made secretary.

In the morning session committees on credentials, on permanent organization and order of business and on resolutions were appointed. Speeches were made by M. C. James and S. J. Kleinschmidt. Mr. Kleinschmidt declined re-election as chairman of the county committee, a place he has held for the past twelve years.

In the afternoon session delegates were elected both to the judicial and state conventions as follows:

To the state convention, John Stettman, Charles Allender, S. J. Kleinschmidt, J. J. Braedehoeft, John Taubman, J. H. Dierker, C. L. Frost, and H. C. Powell.

To the judicial convention, W. S. Downs, Charles Hoefer, E. L. Martin, D. E. Grubell, Perry Millentree, H. D. Ehlischlaeger, W. J. Wilheating and Otto Nolte.

John Welborn was indorsed for congress from this district and was authorized to choose his own delegates.

Resolutions were adopted indorsing the national republican platform.

The convention adjourned to meet in Higginsville Monday, August 15th, to nominate a county ticket and elect a chairman of the county committee.

## Populist National Convention.

The Populist National Convention in session this week in Springfield, Illinois, nominated Thomas E. Watson of Georgia for president and T. H. Tibbles of Nebraska for vice-president. On the subject of trusts the platform says:

As to those trusts and monopolies which are not public utilities or natural monopolies, we demand that those special privileges which they now enjoy and which alone enable them to exist, be immediately withdrawn.

Corporations being the creatures of government should be subjected to such governmental regulations and control as will adequately protect the public. We demand the taxation of monopoly privileges, while they remain in private hands to the extent of the value of the privileges granted.

The platform favors among other things the following: "The enactment of legislation looking to the improvement of conditions for wage earners; the abolition of child labor, the suppression of sweat shops and of convict labor in competition with free labor, an eight hour work day and the government ownership of railroads and other public utilities. It endorses organized labor, demands the establishment of postal savings banks, and the establishment of a system of initiative and referendum, and denounces government by injunction.

## New Republican County Committee.

Lexington—John Taubman, Jerry Shinn, Russell Daehler and A. W. Walker.

Wellington—John Rutter.  
Bates City—J. D. Gillespie.  
North Odessa—W. S. Downs.  
South Odessa—Dr. G. Williams.  
Mayview—John T. Siler.  
Centerville—R. W. Powell.  
Waverly—Herman Oehlschlager.  
Alma—John E. Dierker.  
Dover—J. H. Holman.

Corder—Dr. E. F. Martin.  
N. Higginsville—A. J. Nolting.  
S. Higginsville—R. P. Sevin and C. P. Rigg.  
Borland—J. J. Warden.  
Concordia—A. E. Bruns and J. S. Klingenberg.  
Schoolingville—J. W. Klingenberg.  
Aullville—"Squire Taggart.

## The Decadent Vanderbilts.

If the fountain of a permanent aristocracy depended alone on the Vanderbilts, the present promise would be shaky. Here is a group of the fourth generation, and the only man of undoubted pith is Cornelius; the estranged and disinherited one. If the estate should now disintegrate, there would apparently be nothing left but the memory of a great name. Of inward superiority there seems no mark save in Cornelius, who, so to speak, with six or seven millions, is beginning at the bottom again. The race-current appears very this now; the only momentum is the wealth, and if that should be hup be pulverized under some mighty attack by a new swordman, the Vanderbilts would scatter off just like any other American citizen, and the name, which for twenty-five years has been crowded on public attention as the symbol of American splendor and rank, would become a past glory.—Is America Developing an Aristocracy? Everybody's Magazine for June.

# Slaughter Sale of SHIRT WAISTS

About fifty elegant shirt waists, this seasons' goods, all first class and up to date in style, material and finish, will be put on sale next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, at SLAUGHTER PRICES. We advise early selections, as the stock cannot last long at the PRICES.

50 cent ones at.....\$ .36  
75, 85 and 90 cent ones at.....\$ .60  
\$1.00 and \$1.25 ones at.....\$ .78  
\$1.50 and \$1.75 ones at.....\$1.00  
\$2.00 ones at.....\$1.35  
\$2.50 ones at.....\$1.60  
\$3.50 ones at.....\$2.25  
\$3.75 ones at.....\$2.50  
Such goods, have never before been offered at such prices. The sale will CLOSE positively on Wednesday evening, the 13th at 6:30 o'clock. You are cordially invited, and you will never regret coming.

## W. G. McCAUSLAND.

P. S.—Look out for something else on Thursday.



We will make you one dozen of the popular little stamp photos for 25c (four positions). They are well worth your money as they are made of the same material that goes in our higher priced grades.....

## MARSHALL STUDIO

LEXINGTON, MISSOURI

## A Valuable Farm for Sale

The 160 acre farm of the late Fred. Kreutz 4 miles southwest of Wellington on the Lone Jack road will be offered for sale in front of the Wellington bank building on,

**Saturday, July 23, '04, at 2 p. m.**

GOOD TITLE—Abstract of title can be seen by calling on H. B. Corse, president of the Wellington bank.  
TERMS—One half cash, balance on long time at low rate of interest.

This farm is being sold to comply with the terms of the will of the late Fred. Kreutz, and is subject to the approval of the Probate Court of Lafayette county, Missouri.

For further information, write or call on

## U. G. PHETZING,

Acting Executor of the Estate of Fred. Kreutz, deceased.  
Lexington, Mo., June 23, 1904.

## Kinloch Paint at the World's Fair.

Caldwell & Drake, the builders of the Agricultural Palace at St. Louis, the largest building in the world, write:

"We are using 'KINLOCH PAINT' on all our work and find it entirely satisfactory."

Caldwell & Drake are also the builders of the Horticultural Building, the "Irish Village", four State buildings and other World's Fair structures, aggregating over a million dollars. They are builders of the new Arkansas and West Virginia State Capitols, the \$1,000,000 hotel at West Baden and numerous other public buildings.

WHEREVER WE HAVE NO AGENT, YOUR OWN DEALER WILL GET "KINLOCH" FOR YOU, IF SHOWN THIS AD. BY WRITING DIRECT TO KINLOCH PAINT COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, MO.

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE.

Sold by L. E. Mark, Lexington, Mo.

## FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors and other persons interested in the estate of Adaline Fanner, deceased, that the undersigned administrator will apply to make a final settlement of said estate, at the August term, 1904, of the probate court of Lafayette county, Missouri, to be begun and held at the probate court room, in the city of Lexington, on the second Monday in August, 1904.

CHAS. LYONS,  
Administrator with Will Annexed.

## FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors and other persons interested in the estate of Mary Graham Andrew, deceased, that the undersigned administrator, will apply to make a final settlement of said estate, at the August term, 1904, of the probate court of Lafayette county, Missouri, to be begun and held at the probate court room, in the city of Lexington, on the second Monday in August, 1904.

S. J. ANDREW,  
Administrator.